

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The  $\beta$ -galactosidase gene was amplified from chromosomal DNA of *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* (subsp. *bulgaricus*) by polymerase chain reaction (PCR). The PCR amplification consisted of 0.075 units *Pfu Turbo*<sup>TM</sup> DNA polymerase (STRATAGENE<sup>®</sup>, La Jolla, CA), 1  $\mu$ M each of forward (5'-aagctcatgaTTGGCAGCCAGTCTCCGGGC-3'; SEQ ID NO:3) and reverse primers (5'-gacctcatgaACCGTCGCTAGCGACACGCC-3'; SEQ ID NO:4). PCR was carried out in 4 stages: (i) 95°C for 5 min; (ii) 94°C for 30 sec, 54°C for 30 sec, 72°C for 3 min, x 30 cycles; (iii) 72°C for 10 min; and (iv) hold at 4°C. The amplified DNA product was estimated by 0.8% agarose electrophoresis and ethidium bromide stain, followed with purification by GENECLEAN III kit (Bio 101, La Jolla, CA). The purified 3 kb  $\beta$ -galactosidase DNA fragment was ligated into *EcoRV* site of pcDNA3 vector (INVITROGENE). The ligation mixture was transformed into *E. coli* strain DH5 $\alpha$ . The blue-color clones containing the plasmid bearing  $\beta$ -galactosidase gene were selected from X-gal/Amp LB agar plate.--

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 12, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The plasmid pVA838 obtained from CCRC (Hsinchu, Taiwan) was used as template for cloning of (Em'P) DNA fragment via PCR. The PCR amplification consisted of 0.075 units *Pfu Turbo*<sup>TM</sup> DNA polymerase (STRATAGENE<sup>®</sup>), 1  $\mu$ M each of forward (5'-TTAACGATCGTTAGAAGCAAACCTTAAGAGTG-3'; SEQ ID NO:5) and reverse primers (5'-TTAACGATCGATGTAATCACTCCTTCT-3'; SEQ ID NO:6). PCR was carried out in 4 stages: (i) 95°C for 5 min; (ii) 94°C for 30 sec, 50°C for 30 sec, 72°C for 30 sec, x 30 cycles; (iii) 72°C for 10 min; and (iv) hold at 4°C. The amplified DNA product was estimated by 1% agarose electrophoresis and ethidium bromide stain, followed with purification by phenol/chloroform extraction and ethanol precipitation. The purified 120 bp Em'P DNA fragment was ligated into the pCRII vector (INVITROGENE). These clones bearing the pCRII/Em'P plasmid were selected from X-gal/Amp LB agar plate as white colonies and further checked by PCR and restriction enzyme analysis.--